

NOTES ON THE PSAMMOCHARIDÆ DESCRIBED  
BY PROVANCHER, WITH DESCRIPTION  
OF A NEW SPECIES.

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The following notes on the types of the species of *Psammocharidæ*, described by Abbé Provancher, were made in June, 1915, and presented with the hope that they will enable Hymenopterists to understand these species better. The new species here described had previously been considered to be *minima* Provancher, but is easily distinguished from that species as the following notes will show.

No types were definitely designated by Provancher, and in the collection there is no indication as to which specimen is type. In this paper the word "type," etc., is used in the sense of "electro-type."

***Ceropales* (*superba* Provancher)—*robinsoni* Cresson.**

Type in Harrington collection; paratype bearing yellow label "766" Dernière Provancher Collection Public Museum, Quebec.

The synonymy indicated by Fox is no doubt correct.

***Ceropales minima* Provancher.**

Type a male with blue label "124" (script) and yellow label "1420" (printed) in Dernière Provancher Collection, Public Museum, Quebec.

This is very probably a dark form of *fraterna* Smith, although no specimens with as few yellow marks on the abdomen are available. In the type the dorsal aspect of the propodeum is granular with a feeble, short, median sulcus, the posterior face is transversely aciculato-granular; the third cubital on the cubitus is twice as long as the second, and on the radius but little shorter than the second; the head is granular and has no median sulcus on the front.

***Ceropales foxii*, new species.**

In Fox's synopsis of North America *Ceropales* (Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., vol. 19, 1892) this species will fall near *femoralis* Cresson, November, 1916.

but may be distinguished from it by a number of characters as the following description will show.

*Male*.—Length 5 mm. Clypeus very gently, arcuately emarginate; front granular and with a few scattered distinct punctures, and a shallow elongate fovea at about the middle; vertex and posterior orbits shining almost impunctured; postocellar line distinctly shorter than the ocellocular line; antennae subequal to the length of the head and thorax, the third and fourth joints subequal; thorax shining with a few sparse punctures; the dorsal plate of mesepisternum with larger punctures than the lower; second pleural suture foveolate; propodeum granular with a distinct sulcus, the base of which is foveolate; nervulus slightly antefurcal; first intercubitus strongly curved towards the base; second and third cubital cells subequal on the radius, but on the cubitus the third is distinctly longer; longer calcarium of hind tibiae three-fourths the length of the hind basitarsus; abdomen shining. Black; clypeus except a basal median spot, inner orbits to near top of eye, spot between antennae, scape beneath, posterior orbits except medially, lateral anterior dorsal angles and posterior margin of pronotum, spot on metanotum, and lateral, apical spots on first three tergites yellow or yellowish-white; flagellum piceous; legs beyond bases of femora rufo-piceous; wings hyaline, venation yellowish, costa, subcosta and base of stigma brown; posterior face of propodeum and the hind coxæ with dense silvery pile, the rest of the body without dense pile.

Falls Church, Va. Described from one male collected July 22, by S. A. Rohwer and named in honour of W. J. Fox, the reviser of the North American species of this genus.

*Type*—Cat. No. 20118, U. S. N. M.

### ***Ageniella atrata* (Provancher).**

Location of type not known. Allotype (♂) has blue label "125" (script) and yellow label "1417" (printing), and is in Dernière Provancher Collection, Public Museum, Quebec.

The allotype is the same as the species treated by Banks (Jn. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 19, 1912 (1911) p. 234) under this name.

**Ageniella perfecta** (Provancher).

Type male bearing yellow label "783" in the Dernière Provancher Collection, Public Museum, Quebec.

The type runs to *perfecta* in Banks' table (Jn. N. Y. Ent. Soc., vol. 19, 1912 (1911) p. 234) but differs from a specimen (in Banks' collection) determined as that species in the shape of the third cubital, which is larger and has the outer margin oblique (not curved) and the second recurrent is a little beyond middle.

**Ageniella rufigastra** (Provancher).

Type female bearing blue label "122" (script) and yellow label "1419" (printing) in Dernière Provancher Collection, Public Museum, Quebec.

This species has usually been considered a synonym of *congrua* Cresson, but the type differs from a homotype of *congrua* made by Banks (in coll. Banks) in the blackish hind legs and in the decidedly postfurcal nervulus.

**Episyrion griseus** (Provancher).

Provancher's type is a male, not female, and is in the Dernière Provancher Collection in the Public Museum of Quebec, bearing a yellow label "1011" on pin.

This species is related to *biguttatus* etc., but may be distinguished by the angulate posterior margin of pronotum and absence of markings on the abdomen. The abdominal markings are, however, not constant, and specimens from Canada (Baker collection) in the National Museum, which have the posterior margin of the pronotum angulate but have two lateral spots on the third tergite, have been placed under Provancher's species.

**Pompiloides apicatus** (Provancher).

Type female bearing yellow label "769" in Dernière Provancher Collection, Public Museum, Quebec.

The following notes may aid in the determination of this species. Propodeum shining with a distinct median furrow; second and following tergites with appressed pile; nervellus postfurcal; first intercubitus strongly curved; third intercubitus

distinctly angulate; eyes nearly parallel the antennocular line longer than the interantennal line; antennæ rather short and stout.

**Pompiloides** (*castaneus* Provancher)—**argenteus** (Cresson).

Type male bearing yellow label "774" and name label "*argenteus* Cress." Dernière Provancher Collection, Public Museum, Quebec. Provancher's manuscript list proves that this is type of *castaneus*.

*Argenteus* (Cresson) agrees with all of the notes made on *castaneus*, and there seems to be but little doubt that the synonymy indicated by Provancher is correct.

**Batazonus coquilletti** (Provancher).

Type male Cat. No. 1980, U. S. Nat. Mus.

This is probably a synonym of *narus* Cresson.

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SESIID.

BY WILLIAM BEUTENMULLER, NEW YORK.

### *Gaëa arizonensis*, sp. nov.

*Female*.—Fore wings opaque, golden orange red, dusted with fuscous in the intervenular parts. All the veins, rather heavily marked with fuscous. Discal mark fuscous, edged with orange red. Hind wings transparent, veins fuscous, and the outer margins narrowly edged with orange red. Fringes fuscous. Under side of fore wings with the intervenular parts considerably brighter, orange red, as also the transverse discal mark, which is wholly orange red. Hind wings similar to the above, but with the narrow, orange red margins brighter. Head black; palpi yellow. Antennæ orange red, fuscous terminally and decidedly clavate. Abdomen brown-black with a broad, yellow band on the posterior edge of each segment, except the fourth, the last three bands broader than the three basal ones. Anal tuft lemon yellow. Under side of abdomen, with all the bands much broader and the fourth also banded. Posterior legs yellow, joints black, femora black (remaining legs wanting). Expanse 25 mm.

*Habitat*.—Pinal Mts., Arizona.

Described from a single female. Type: collection Dr. William

Barnes.

November, 1916.